A FEW FACTS ABOUT THE KLAN

"I'll bet you will find more good Americans in the Ku Klux Klan than in the A.D.A. (Americans for Democratic Action)." — Edwin A. Walker.

After silence had fallen over the bloody battlefields of the Civil War, came an era in American history so black with human misery and despair that even the passing of a century has been unable to erase this turning back the clock of human progress. From this era, as every honest American knows, the Ku Klux Klan rose to assume the leadership of the Southern people and enable them to regain their rightful places in society.

By 1877, order had been restored in the South, and the Ku Klux Klan was dissolved by proclamation, but with the condition that if ever needed, it could be brought to life once again to engage any and all enemies of the South or this Great Nation.

On Friday, March 26, 1965, President Lyndon Johnson warned every Klansman to get out of the Ku Klux Klan and to join a "decent" society as the Klan was going to be investigated and destroyed. Subsequently, the House Committee on Un-American Activities, of which Rep. Edwin Willis is Chairman, began closed hearings on Klan activities and scheduled open hearings for October.

However, more than a month before LBJ's public statement on "getting the Klan," Louisiana State Senator Jesse Knowles, Chairman of the Louisiana Joint Legislative Committee on Un-American Activities, received this letter, dated February 19, 1965:

"Since reading an article in the Shreveport Times last Saturday, February 13, under dateline Washington and AP, I have been somewhat perplexed. It concerned an investigation of the Ku Klux Klan, a general term, along with three other organizations.

"Now, Mr. Knowles, I have invited Mr. Edwin E. Willis, whom I understand you know, and have welcomed an investigation of United Klans of America, Inc., and have requested that the findings of HCUA be published.

"By virtue of your relationship with the Joint Legislative Committee on Un-American Activities, I also invite your committee to investigate our organization also and make public your findings.

"If you would be so kind as to encourage Mr. Willis to investigate us and publish his findings, I would appreciate it very much."

Yours for God and Country, (Signed)

J. M. Edwards - Grand Dragon United Klans of America, Inc."

The Louisiana Joint Legislative Committee on Un-American Activities took Mr. Edwards up on his invitation to investigate



AND I ADVISE .. ALL KLANSMEN ... TO EMBRACE DECENCY ... "

his organization, and on July 26, 1965 they released Report #7 — "Activities of the Ku Klux Klan . . .", based on hearings held on June 16, 1965 at Baton Rouge.

The Louisiana Committee found that there is no such thing as "The Klan." According to their report, there are about 14 different groups using the name "Klan," operating in the Southern and Central United States. The Legislative Committee investigated the four Klan groups which are active in Louisiana.

Of these four Louisiana Klan organizations, the largest is known as "The Original Knights of the Ku Klux Klan." The head of this latter organization is Murray Martin, who furnished the Legislative Committee with a policy statement containing "50 reasons why you should be a member of the original Ku Klux Klan." Here are a few sample reasons:

"20. Because it believes that Judaism is not the religion of the Bible, but that it is a set of principles for the purpose of elevating the Christless Jew beyond the White races.

"40. Because it is unalterably opposed to the Zionist Jew program.

"41. Because it is opposed to the Anti-Defamation League in all respects.

"42. Because it knows the United Nations Charter has usurped the Constitution of these United States, and we are trying to get the United States out of the U.N."

The three other Louisiana Klan organizations are known as The United Klans of America, Inc., The Louisiana Ku Klux Klan, and The Original Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., led by Houston Morris. Mr. Morris submitted a policy statement to the Louisiana Legislative Committee which said in part:

"The Original Ku Klux Klan is not and never has been the enemy of the Negro people. However, it does oppose and will continue to oppose all so-called Negro 'civil rights' organizations, Communists, and all others who sow the seeds of discontent throughout our great Nation, pitting one race against the other, attempting to mongrelize the races . . .

"The White race has always been the only true friend to the Negro in America, but they are now being misled by the wild promises of the Zionist Jew who know that these promises can never be fulfilled, but are using the passions of the Negro as a tool for their own enrichment.

"The Original Ku Klux Klan always has been and always shall be opposed to Communism in all its forms . . .

"No Zionist Jew may ever obtain membership in the Original Ku Klux Klan of America because we accept only those who profess and practice the tenets of Christianity. Christ is the Klansman's criterion of character and such would be incompatible with the Zionist Jew's religious convictions."

KKK VS. ADL

It is apparent that the Ku Klux Klan's "unalterable opposition" to the Zionist Jew program and the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith has made the Klan a target for destruction by none other than the President of the United States.

In June, 1965 the A.D.L. released a "Report on the Ku Klux Klan," written by Ben Epstein and Arnold Forster, who also coauthored the smear book on right-wing groups, "Danger On The Right," which was released last October prior to the national election.

In official Klan literature, the symbol of The Cross is stated to be "a constant reminder that CHRIST is our criterion of character, and His teachings our rule of life... We added the fire to signify that 'CHRIST IS THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD'..."

The A.D.L. Forster-Epstein "Report" on the Ku Klux Klan sees it a little differently. On page 17, it is stated that the "AntiDefamation League played a leading role in drafting model legislation" which led to the passage of anti-cross burning legislation in 52 key Southern communities following World War II.

On pages 30 through 40 of this A.D.L. Klan Report, under "Violence and Intimidation in the South," are listed various acts committed in the South from September 1962 to April 1965. Here are some of the acts of violence and intimidation committed in the State of Louisiana during that period, according to the A.D.L.:

"Sept. 1, 1962 — Crosses were burned by the Klan in front of the state capitol in Baton Rouge.

"Sept. 1, 1963 — Crosses were burned in front of several schools, one night after a Klan rally.

"Nov. 16, 1963 — Over 1,000 Klansmen assembled amid the glow of burning crosses. "Feb. 15, 1964 — Klan burned a cross at

"Aug. 1, 1964 — A 50-foot cross was burned at a Klan meeting.

"Aug. 15, 1964 — Several crosses were burned."

In 1924, the Louisiana State Legislature passed a Statute (Title 12, Section 401) which required that all secret organizations in Louisiana submit to the Secretary of State annually a membership list, stating the names and addresses of all the members. In 1957 or 1958, the State of Louisiana applied this Statute to the N.A.A.C.P., and the Statute was challenged in the Federal Courts.

In the case of "State ex rel Gremillion vs. NAACP" (reported at 65 Supreme Court Reporter 1373), the United States Supreme Court on May 26, 1961, overthrew the Louisiana Statute, and declared that it was an unconstitutional violation of civil rights.

It is ironic that the NAACP which, among other so-called "civil rights" groups, is so anxious to "unmask the society of hooded bigots," yet was willing to go all the way to the United States Supreme Court in a succeeded effort to keep from revealing the names and addresses of its membership in the State of Louisiana.

At the beginning of their investigation of the Ku Klux Klans in the State of Louisiana, the Joint Legislative Committee on Un-American Activities sent a letter to every District Attorney in the state asking these three questions:

"1. Do you know of any cases resulting in conviction in your jurisdiction within the last five years wherein a criminal act was proven to be instigated or carried out by a Klan organization?

"2. Do you know of any such case wherein it was proven that a criminal act was aided, abetted, counseled, or procured by a Klan organization?

"3. Would you please inform us of the results of the prosecution in any such case?"

The Louisiana Legislative Committee received a totally negative reply from the District Attorneys of the State, with one exception. This case involved a man who was apprehended for painting "KKK" in red paint on walls, garbage cans, and lamp posts in Bossier City, La. He was fired from the Shreyeport Police Department and has been expelled from the Ku Klux Klan.

In passing judgment on the Ku Klux Klan, let us remember that our heritage of Americanism is being seriously threatened by a ruthless, anti-Christ Communist conspiracy, aided and abetted by an ever expanding "Great Society" welfare state.

Americanism is humanity's most glorious experiment in the science of living. If this experiment should fail, civilization itself may well perish.

Have you done your part in this fight to preserve our individual freedoms as free men and women, and to insure our children a free and Christian Nation in which to be reared??